

## INTERNATIONAL

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4th Largest on Record

## U.S. Trade Deficit Worsened in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (IHT) — The U.S. trade deficit widened sharply in July to \$2.99 billion, posting the fourth largest monthly shortfall in record, while inflation fell sharply as consumer prices registered their smallest increase since last December.

The Commerce Department, re-



Anker Jorgensen

## Ruling Danes Agree on Tie With Liberals

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29 (AP) — The ruling Social Democrats and the opposition Liberals agreed yesterday after three months of talks to form a new government together — the first coalition combining Socialists and non-Socialists.

The announcement was made by Premier Anker Jorgensen and Henning Christensen, chief negotiator for the Liberals.

For the last 30 years, Social Democrats and Liberals have been the major adversaries in Danish politics. When Mr. Jorgensen invited the Liberals to the negotiations few politicians or observers took it seriously.

"In the present economic situation it is beyond any doubt that this is the right thing to do," Mr. Jorgensen said.

## Total of 88 Seats

Between them, the coalition partners will command 86 seats in the 179-seat Folketing — the Danish parliament — and adding two representatives elected in the Faro Islands and Greenland, the total will be 88.

It will still be two votes short of an absolute majority but will be strong enough to make it virtually impossible for the other nine parties to mobilize a majority against the new government.

Mr. Jorgensen, 57, will continue as premier because his party, with 65 seats, is by far the largest. The Liberals are expected to get such key offices as the Foreign Ministry and possibly the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Jorgensen said that no timetable for the nomination of the government and the presentation of the new cabinet was set. He said it would probably be this week and that the new government may introduce some legislation in a special session of the Folketing, which is in summer recess.

## Assad Warns Israel Not to Intervene

## Syrians Report Gains Against Christians

BEIRUT, Aug. 29 (AP) — Syrian peacekeeping forces disarmed Christian militiamen in northern and eastern Lebanon today and Syrian President Hafez al-Assad warned Israel against intervening on behalf of the Christians.

Meanwhile, Israel asked the United States to inform the Syrian government of its grave concern over attacks by Syrian troops against Christian villages in northern Lebanon. Reuters reported from Jerusalem.

The three-day operation brought one-third of the 800-square-mile Christian enclave north of Beirut under Syrian military control, communiques from the peacekeeping command said.

Moving by helicopter, the Syrians advanced with a shield of tanks that sealed off the eastern approaches to the shrinking Christian enclave.

A Lebanese police spokesman said that 35 Christian militiamen and civilians were killed and 65 militiamen were taken prisoner in three days of fighting. Two Syrians were killed and four wounded, he said.

The Christians, with their backs

to the Mediterranean, were reported to be preparing a formal declaration of guerrilla warfare against the Syrians, who intervened in the Lebanese civil war to prevent the Christians' defeat by the leftist Lebanese Moslems and their Palestinian allies and then turned against them when the Christians refused to submit to Syrian control.

The Phalange, Lebanon's biggest Christian party, admires its military and former President Camille Chamoun's Tigers are outnumbered and outgunned by the

Syrians. But they think that Israel, which has supported them in southern Lebanon, rescued them.

Mr. Assad said he would meet Israel on the battlefield if it attempted a military action against his forces in Lebanon. He spoke to reporters in Latakia, on the Syrian coast, after a meeting with Lebanese Foreign Defense Minister Fuad Butros.

"Do you mean to tell me that Lebanon has become an Israeli protectorate?" the Syrian president said. "Anyway, we shall definitely and directly confront Israel if it commits any aggression in Lebanon or elsewhere in the Arab world, and vicar of Christ."

Most popes in history have been solemnly crowned, and the Vatican's official yearbook records the coronation date of each.

Church law calls for a newly elected pope to assume the tiara.

Pope Paul VI reconfirmed the validity of the ancient rite in an apostolic constitution issued in 1975. With that document, Pope Paul reformed the age-old procedures to be followed after the death of a pontiff and laid down new norms for the election of a successor.

Article 92 of the 1975 constitution provides that "finally, the pontiff will be crowned by the senior cardinal deacon."



BORDER FIGHT — The Chinese news agency describes what are said to be dagger-wielding Vietnamese security men hurling stones at ethnic Chinese blocked at the border on Friday. The agency said hundreds of soldiers and police attacked the Chinese, a number of whom were killed.

## 12 Army Officers Reported Involved

## Nicaragua Seizes 85 in Plot

By Alan Riding

MANAGUA, Aug. 29 (NYT) — The Nicaraguan government announced yesterday that it had uncovered a conspiracy among military officers and civilians to overthrow President Anastasio Somoza, whose family has ruled this tiny Central American republic for 45 years.

Eighty-five members of the national guard, including 12 senior

officers, were arrested early yesterday and will face courts-martial, a well-placed source revealed.

[Unofficial sources said that national guard troops arrested up to 200 officers and soldiers. United Press International reported the sources did not elaborate.]

[Gen. Somoza's government also outlawed the Confederation of Chambers of Commerce, which voted Sunday to join the general strike the next day, and it announced that striking companies no longer would be eligible for loans from the government-owned National Bank.]

The 7,500-man national guard, Nicaragua's only armed force, traditionally has been a loyal support of Gen. Somoza, but in recent weeks there have been consistent reports of unrest in the ranks over the government's apparent weakness in dealing with mounting opposition.

Opposition groups of left and

right who have been calling for Gen. Somoza's resignation are engaged in a nationwide strike that they vowed to maintain until the government is overthrown. In Matagalpa, there were reports of violent clashes between protesters and troops.

The strike followed the leftist guerrilla occupation of the National Palace in Managua a week ago when rebels of the Sandinist National Liberation Front won the release of 59 jailed comrades and a \$500,000 ransom. At the time there were rumors that much of the national guard strongly resented Gen.

Somoza's agreement to surrender to the guerrillas' ransom demands.

Military sources said that Gen. Somoza further fanned irritation within the guard with a remark during a press conference last week.

He was talking about the possibility of an assault against the guerrillas holding the palace, and he said he knew that there were only 25 rebels, and that casualties among his soldiers could be easily replaced.

The president's aides explained later that he was talking in strictly military terms, but they conceded his comment could have been misinterpreted to belittle the value of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Porcelain Factory

Oo Monday, Hanoi radio reported the capture of six Chinese boats in Vietnamese waters on Aug. 13 and called their presence an act of provocation. The Vietnamese news agency said yesterday that the Chinese side perpetrated more provocation on Sunday by sending boats to the Vietnamese side of the border river in Quang Ninh province and taking goods from a porcelain factory and local cooperatives.

A Hong Kong source with ties to Peking recalled China's brief and successful border war with India in 1962 as an example of how Peking could be expected to handle the reported Vietnamese incursion.

In 1962, the Nehru government adopted a forward policy in disputed sections of the mountainous border between the two countries and sent troops into areas claimed.

Heavy security measures had been ordered to protect Mr. Hua and his delegation from Moslem militants, who have been blamed for violence that has rocked Iran in

recent weeks, including a cinema fire that killed at least 377 persons in Abadan.

Authorities said that an Iranian who reportedly admitted to Iraqi investigators that he helped set the theater fire was extradited today from Iraq. The suspect, Hashem Abdorreza Asbir, was arrested when he tried to enter neighboring Iraq illegally, officials said.

An elaborate banquet was held at Golestan Palace before the two leaders sit down for three days of

Economic Relations

Iran, after Romania and Yugoslavia, is Mr. Hua's last stop before returning to China. Although he is expected to continue firing verbal broadsides at the Soviet Union, Iranian government sources have indicated that no agreements would be

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Cancer Studies To Be Focused

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (UPI) —

The American Cancer Society said today that it will devote \$2 million to try to find out if interferon, a natural body substance, can slow the growth of cancerous tumors in

Poriferous has been shown to shrink tumors in animals and is said to have done the same for some humans. It is a protein-like substance produced by a virus-infected animal cell.

The new pontiff apparently feels even more uncomfortable toward the triple crown than did his predecessor, who preferred to wear a bishop's mitre on solemn occasions.

Mr. Paul, who has always scorned ecclesiastical pomp, was reluctant to go through the traditional investiture with the pontifical triple crown, the tiara. However, he would have to change canon law expressly or tacitly if he wanted to do away with the archaic rite.

The tiara has been an emblem of the popes of Rome since the early

Middle Ages. The significance of the three crowns has been explained in different ways through the centuries, but the implication of secular power in addition to spiritual leadership was always present.

The only temporal power wielded by the papacy today is over the tiny state of Vatican City, a 108-acre enclave within Rome.

The authoritative Catholic Encyclopedia cites a ritual of 1596 that says a pope's coronation with the tiara proclaims him "father of princes and kings, ruler of the world, and vicar of Christ."

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But the Carter administration has ruled out an economic boycott or a military intervention. It has not made clear what it could or would do beyond assisting in the documentation of massacres, starvation or forced labor imposed on large segments of the Cambodian population since Communist insurgents seized power in 1975.

The Carter administration has maintained that it is impossible to make even an educated guess about the magnitude of the Cambodian death toll. They have concentrated on reports by individual refugees instead.

The Cambodian report was submitted to the 26-member UN subcommission on prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities. State Department officials said they expected that the subcommission would make a finding that the Cambodian government was a "gross and persistent

violator of human rights," and forward this to the Human Rights Commission in February.

Administration officials say that if the Cambodian case stands up, as they believe it will, the Phnom Penh government will face a citation next year for rights violations, not only from the commission, but also from other UN bodies, including possibly the General Assembly.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Government has continued to press China, the principal international sponsor of Cambodia, to exercise influence over the Phnom Penh government on human-rights issues. So far, a State Department official said, the Peking government has twice rebuffed the United States when approached on this matter.

The document skirts the question of how many of Cambodia's popu-

## Retaliation Is Believed Certain

## Peking Says Hanoi Holds Chinese Hill

By Jay Mathews

HONG KONG, Aug. 29 (WP) — Chinese forces are certain to attack Vietnamese troops if they remain entrenched on a hill just inside Chinese territory, sources close to China say here.

They say that China is using a favorite military tactic to letting the Vietnamese move into Chinese territory and waiting a while before retaliating.

The official Vietnamese news agency said yesterday that the Vietnamese people wanted lasting friendship with the Chinese people, but Chinese authorities had pushed them into a position where they had no choice but to resort to force.

After a bloody scuffle at "Friendship Pass" on the border on Friday, during which two Vietnamese officials and at least seven Chinese refugees were reported killed, China said that 400 Vietnamese troops occupied a hill called Bonien, in Chinese territory overlooking the pass.

## No Hint of Action

[The Chinese news agency said today that Vietnamese security forces were tearing down the houses of ethnic Chinese living on the Vietnamese side of the two countries' common border, the Associated Press reported from Tokyo.

[The Chinese news agency said that the Vietnamese also were stopping food rations for Chinese residents just south of the border. It said that the moves were aimed at forcing them to leave the border region or adopt Vietnamese citizenship.]

China said that Friday's events, the most serious and potentially dangerous in months of border strife, had aroused indignation among Chinese soldiers and civilians in the area. It gave no indication of what action it would take.

Hanoi, while blaming China for Friday's bloodshed, has said nothing about the alleged border incursion.

## Porcelain Factory

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recent weeks, including a cinema fire that killed at least 377 persons in Abadan.

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

## Submits Report on Human Rights

## U.S. to Urge UN Action Over Cambodia Violations

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (NYT) —

The State Department will play an active role in pressing for United Nations consideration of human-rights violations in Cambodia and other countries.

United States was "prepared to

consider other courses of action"

after a subcommission of the UN

Human Rights Commission meets

for three weeks on human-rights issues in Cambodia and other countries.

Administration officials said

that the United States hoped

to make even an educated guess about the magnitude of the Cambodian death toll. They have concentrated on reports by individual refugees instead.

The Cambodian report was submitted to the 26-member UN subcommission on prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities. State Department officials said they expected that the subcommission would make a finding that the Cambodian government was a "gross and persistent

violator of human rights," and forward this to the Human Rights Commission in February.

Administration officials say that if the Cambodian case stands up, as they believe it will, the Phnom Penh government will face a citation next year for rights violations, not only from the commission, but also from other UN bodies, including possibly the General Assembly.

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**Pastora Continues 16-Year Fight****'Zero' a Dedicated Somoza Foe**

By Leonard Greenwood

MANAGUA, Aug. 29 — Eden Pastora, the Sandinista guerrilla leader whose forces of 23 men and 1 woman won Nicaragua's National Congress for somos last week, is a dedicated, military tactician who leads a double life. When he is not fighting the dictatorship of President Anastasio Somoza, he runs a highly profitable fishing business in neighboring Costa Rica.

A man who has known Mr. Pastora all his life said recently: "He is not an intellectual. He is a starry-eyed idealist. He is a born military man who has fought the Somoza family in the cities and the mountains of Nicaragua for 16 years."

He is "Zero" (Zero), leader of the armed rebels who identified themselves only by numbers after their successful invasion of the National Palace last Tuesday.

**'Aim Is Simple'**

"He doesn't talk political philosophy. His aim is very simple. He will not stop fighting until he dies or until the Somozas are out of Nicaragua," his lifelong acquaintance said.

Mr. Pastora, 42, was born in Ciudad Dario, 60 miles northwest of Managua, on an austere, sun-baked plain where farmers struggle with the rocky soil. The town was the birthplace of Ruben Dario, considered one of the most important poets of the Spanish language.

Mr. Pastora's family was one of the few that was well off. But his father was killed by a bandit when the boy was 3, the youngest of eight.

He began his schooling at a Jesuit college in Granada. 50 miles south of Managua. Eduardo Chamorro, a classmate, remembers him as an average student but an aggressive athlete.

Mr. Chamorro, now an opposition Conservative Party delegate in the National Assembly, came face to face with Mr. Pastora again recently. When Mr. Pastora and his guerrillas stormed the National Palace and held 500 legislators and workers hostage, Mr. Chamorro was held captive nearly 48 hours. He was one of the last five hostages released, traveling with the guerrillas in the bus to the airport to guarantee their safe escape.

"He said what he has said many times that Gen. Somoza will not go until he is forced out and that he [Mr. Pastora] will not stop fighting," Mr. Chamorro said.

**'El Indo'**

Mr. Pastora is about 5 feet 9 inches tall, tough and wiry. His serious face with its aquiline features earned him the nickname "El Indo" (the Indian), which is how most of those who knew him remember him.

Mr. Pastora left college to study medicine in Mexico. There he met one of his four wives, the daughter of a Mexican senator.

After five years he abandoned his studies and returned to Nicaragua in 1962 to take part in a rebel-



Eden Pastora

the Somozas, according to people who know him.

His participation, however, was under an assumed name, so in 1965 it was possible for him to return to a peaceful life, running some of the family lands near Dario. He made new friends, one of the closest being Klaus Sengemann, now minister of agriculture in Gen. Somoza's government.

In 1972, while fighting in the north, Mr. Pastora contracted mountain leprosy, a wasting disease that affected his nose. He came down from the mountains for secret treatment in Managua, then returned to Costa Rica where the disease was cured without disfiguring him.

In Costa Rica he founded a thriving fishing company and set up a home with his fourth wife.

**Lends Factors**

When the Sandinists split into three factions last year, Mr. Pastora became a leader of the most militant group, known as the Tercerista (the thirds). His faction is the best armed, and has mounted almost all the armed attacks against government and military posts.

Gen. Somoza, at a press conference last week, identified Mr. Pastora as the man who had led the operation that forced the government to release 59 prisoners, pay \$500,000 and arrange flights to Panama for the guerrillas.

While some of those who flew to asylum in Panama said that they would stay there, no one expects Mr. Pastora to stay out of Nicaragua.

"Just wait," said a man who has known him nearly 40 years, and confesses to be frightened of his fanaticism while admiring his audacity. "As long as there is a Somoza in power, he'll keep coming back with a gun in his hand."

— Los Angeles Times

**Ministers Find Deserted Rally****Smith Campaign Stalled By Rhodesia Guerrillas**

ZWIMBA TOWNSHIP, Rhodesia, Aug. 29 (AP) — Three Cabinet ministers — two blacks and a white — arrived for a political rally in this tribal township yesterday, but no one was present to meet them but their bodyguards.

The soccer field where the campaign rally was to be held was deserted when the three men arrived to drum up support for Rhodesia's six-month-old biracial government.

The Zwimba failure was the latest in a series of unsuccessful campaign efforts by the government to really support in tribal areas. Officials said later that campaign plans would be "reappraised" in the light of guerrilla threats.

The township is the center of a large reservation 70 miles west of Salisbury. Last month, in one of the worst massacres of the six-year

war, 18 men, women and children were shot and burned to death in a village five miles from Zwimba. The government blamed guerrillas loyal to nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo.

At a meeting later yesterday, eight miles away at the headquarters of Chief Jeremiah Chirau, one of the three black ministers, about 140 persons turned out to hear the ministers say that they should resist intimidation.

**War Situation**

At Zwimba, Gibson Magaromombe, the black co-minister of manpower, walked around a marketplace asking onlookers why they stayed away. Some expressed fear; others said that they did not know about the meeting.

With Mr. Magaromombe were Ernest Bulle, black co-minister of finance, and Pieter van der Byl, the white co-minister of information.

"These people here have become virtual puppets of the Marxist factions — not because they want to be, but simply because they are terrified," Mr. van der Byl said.

Mr. Bulle said that "stern measures" were needed. "If these people attend the meeting, they are going to be killed, this is our problem. This is a war situation . . ."

The last such strike in January, also began slowly but succeeded in closing much of the country's commerce and industry during its second week. But when Gen. Somoza refused to resign, the strike petered out.

In contrast to the last strike, which began as an owners' lockout, this one appears to have popular and worker support, although many business groups are still undecided on joining it. Sunday, the Confederation of Chambers of Commerce voted 36 to 3 in favor of the strike, and other private sector groups were expected to back it today.

There are signs that the strike is being met with growing violence, particularly in the provinces. Cities such as Esteli, Leon, Chinandega and Jinotega are virtually closed, and 1 person died and 12 were wounded early yesterday in Matagalpa.

Gen. Somoza appears to be gambling that the strike will dissipate and that the opposition leaders will fail to maintain their precarious unity. Although his opponents, ranging from conservative business to leftist guerrillas, are agreed in the demand for Gen. Somoza's resignation, there is little consensus as to which group might succeed him.

A so-called Broad Opposition Front, 15 groups of left and right, is leading the strike in coordination with a leftist coalition known as the United People's Movement, which is generally considered a political front of the Sandinista guerrillas.

But within the entire opposition there is no single politician who seems capable of uniting the different groups around him, or of leading the campaign against the president. Instead, many opposition groups seem as interested in preventing the emergence of a clear successor to Gen. Somoza as they are in promoting the overthrow of the government.

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TURIN, Aug. 29 (UPI) — About 140,000 persons filed through a policeman and a black nationalist guerrilla sought in a nationwide manhunt, were killed in gunbattles in Turin's black townships last night, police said.

The two others killed were a black man and woman. It was the fourth significant clash in five weeks between police and guerrillas in black townships within eight miles of the city center.

**180,000 View Turin Shroud**

TURIN, Aug. 29 (UPI) — About 140,000 persons filed through a policeman and a black nationalist guerrilla sought in a nationwide manhunt, were killed in gunbattles in Turin's black townships last night, police said.

The shroud is being displayed publicly for six weeks for the first time in 45 years, in a sealed steel case with bulletproof glass.

**Soviet A-Blast Reported**

UPPSALA, Sweden, Aug. 29 (AP) — The Soviet Union today set off its seventh and strongest underground nuclear explosion of the year.

The shroud is being displayed publicly for six weeks for the first time in 45 years, in a sealed steel case with bulletproof glass.

**SWAPO Leader Says S. Africa Continues Raid**

LUSAKA, Zambia, Aug. 29 (AP) — The leader of black guerrillas fighting for the independence of South-West Africa claimed yesterday that South African forces were still shelling and bombing targets inside Zambia's western border, including the town of Sesheke.

Neither of the former officers experienced strong-arm methods or torture to make them recall either against themselves or other prisoners.

The principal hardships they recalled, as did many other former subjects of "re-education" interviewed during the last year, were long separation from their families, absence of medical treatment, difficult work and hunger.

"When you open your eyes in the morning, every one talks about eating," the former lieutenant recalled. "The last words at night are about food. Eating is the main topic of discussion."

Physical mistreatment took place but was rare, the former officers said. Both cited cases of men who

had been beaten by their superiors.

On Saturday, South African Maj. Gen. Jannie Geldenhuys, who was

attending the Seismological Institute of Uppsala indicated.

In 1975 Mr. Farber wrote a num-

ber of articles on poisoning deaths in a New Jersey hospital in the 1960s. Dr. Jascalevich was later in-

dicted in the deaths.

**News Analysis****Russians Seem Unable To Counter Hua's Tour**

By Craig R. Whitney

billion, 10 percent more than last year.

Izvesia, the official Soviet government paper, did suggest a kind of counter demand last week — a treaty of peace and friendship between Japan and the Soviet Union.

The Japanese government, however, has rejected the idea of a treaty until the Soviet Union returns four northern islands that Stalin seized at the end of World War II — a request that the Russians have refused.

The Soviet blustering over the Chinese reminded some observers here of the angry words out of Washington last spring over alleged Soviet and Cuban "adventurism" in Africa. It seemed obvious to the Soviet Union that the threats would never be backed by deeds.

There is, however, little doubt here that if China appeals to Japan and to the West for help in modernizing its economy and armed forces are answered, the Kremlin will find some way to react. The ultimate decision probably depends on what course the United States takes.

Sunday's Pravda referred sarcastically to the opportunities it said were "presented" to Mr. Hua during his East European trip to make "crude attacks" on the Soviet Union. The Pravda commentary mentioned Romania and Yugoslavia practically in the same breath as the NATO countries that have been flirting with China as a possible "16th member" of that anti-Soviet alliance. Underlining the unsavory association, Pravda demanded "vigilance over Peking's international activities" — but also over those forces which one way or another facilitate the carrying out of its adventurer policies.

Last Thursday, the Soviet press agency Tass, reporting the coverage of the visit in the Yugoslav papers, noted, "Unfortunately, they do not deem it necessary to dissociate themselves from the extremely anti-Soviet remarks of the Chinese leader."

The Russians were particularly upset by Romania's hospitality to Mr. Hua. President Nicolae Ceausescu has been pursuing a foreign policy independent of Moscow, but he has kept aloof from the Chinese-Soviet ideological rift. Unlike Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito, Mr. Ceausescu has repeatedly reaffirmed the importance of close Soviet remarks of the Chinese leader.

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**Shah Greets Hua in Iran**

(Continued from Page 1)

respect of existing borders of African countries. This was interpreted as opposition to the growing Soviet and Cuban military involvement there and the threat of more active Western involvement.

The two called for Israeli withdrawal from territory occupied in the 1967 war, and for "fulfillment of Palestinian national rights." They also said that security should be guaranteed for all in the Middle East.

"We can say that Chinese-Yugoslav relations have entered a new stage," Mr. Hua declared. "My visit represents an expression of respect for President Tito and socialist Yugoslavia, . . . an acknowledgment of Yugoslavia's nonaligned policy."

Marshal Tito said that Mr. Hua's visit "in global terms really has a tremendous, it could be said historical, significance." It was the first visit to Europe by a Chinese Communist Party chairman since 1957, when Mao Tse-tung visited Moscow before the break between the Soviet and Chinese parties.

Mr. Hua said that he had been invited to several other European countries and would accept the invitations. He gave no details, but it is believed that France and Belgium are in line for visits, possibly followed by West Germany, Italy and Sweden.

**Air Controllers In France Note A Near Collision**

PARIS, Aug. 29 (UPI) — French air controllers on a work slowdown today said that two jetliners nearly collided over eastern France yesterday and warned that pilots risk disaster by flying over France without radar guidance.

Tass said that Soyuz-31 cosmonauts Vnukov and Bykovsky of the Soviet Union and Sigmund Jähn of East Germany, who were launched Saturday and boarded Soyuz-6 on Sunday, were transferring their flight couches from their capsule to Soyuz-29.

That was the ship which took Vladimir Kovalenok, both of the Soviet Union, to the space lab on June 16.

Mr. Bykovsky and Mr. Jähn, of the third East European to be launched under the Soviet Interkosmos program, are expected to return to earth this weekend in the Soyuz-29 capsule.

The swap of space capsules is carried out to add supplies of food, fuel, water and oxygen to those stockpiled in the space lab.

The French operators are staging their fifth slowdown this summer to demand shorter hours, higher pay and better equipment. They have been instructed by union leaders to handle no more than eight planes on their screens at a time, compared to the 15 they normally take. No new talks have been scheduled and the government has said it will not negotiate under duress.



**AIR ASSISTANCE** — Water bomber of Maine Forestry Service joins firefighters in battling a blaze in a Greenville, Maine, apartment building. Fire left six families homeless.

**Escapes Describe Brainwashing****Saigon Ex-Officers Tell of Labor Camps**

By Henry Kamm

BANGKOK (NYT) — Two military officers of the former Saigon regime escaped from Vietnam this month after being imprisoned in "re-education" camps for more than two years. They described the camps as places of confinement where prisoners are held for indefinite terms at forced labor on a hundred-acre farm.

Both pretended to accept relocation but went "underground" to Saigon instead. The former lieutenant commander paid off local officials to ignore his building an escape boat on the Saigon River, in the heart of the city. The former lieutenant escaped on someone else's boat.

Both boats were picked up by a U.S. Navy vessel and brought to Bangkok.

**Liner America Repurchased at Bargain Price**

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP) — The liner America has been bought back by its previous owners for \$4 million less than what they had sold it for earlier this year.

The former officers, a navy lieutenant commander and an army first lieutenant, reported that the "re-education" phase of their confinement occupied only the first few months, what followed, they said, was hard physical labor, carrying logs over long distances and planting food crops on the terrain that they cleared.

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The men, both in their 30s, were interviewed separately at 35 of 36 scheduled Venture cruises as passengers complained of overbooking, cockroaches and faulty plumbing. Federal officials fined Venture \$439,000, the ship failed two health inspections and creditors have filed suits for \$7 million.

The ship completed only two cruises as passengers complained of overbooking, cockroaches and faulty plumbing. Federal officials fined Venture \$439,000, the ship failed two health inspections and creditors have filed suits for \$7 million.

*Lessening of Support Seen***Carter Aide Says Gas Bill Chances Poor**By Fred Barbash  
and Robert B. Kaiser

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (WP) — A senior aide to President Carter said yesterday in Jackson, Wyo., that the president cannot now count enough votes in Congress to pass the natural-gas decontrol bill, which he considers the crucial element in his energy package.

Mr. Carter's reassessment of the gas bill's prospects reflects a feeling in the White House that while the gas bill yet may survive, its chances have worsened and are now problematical at best.

This is also the view of numerous congressional sources and lobby-

ists, several of whom explicitly ridiculed optimistic predictions made Friday by Energy Secretary James Schlesinger that "we have the votes" for the gas bill.

The chances of the bill passing at this point are somewhere between "slim" and "none," a gas industry executive said yesterday. An aide to Sen. Russell Long, D-La., gave a similar estimate.

The Carter aide who briefed reporters in Wyoming said that the president felt that a handful of undecided senators would decide the fate of the bill, which will raise gas prices while, according to its supporters, inducing new production and insuring short-term supplies. Opponents challenge the con-

tentions about supplies and production.

Mr. Carter announced Sunday that he was cutting short his Western vacation to return to Washington and lobby for the Senate votes.

The White House problem in selling the complex gas bill is an absence of strong allies. "It would help," a White House official said yesterday, "if some of our supporters were as enthusiastic as our opponents."

The Carter administration has enjoyed Sen. Long's support in virtually every key test it has won in the Senate. Asked if Mr. Carter could win without Sen. Long on this issue, White House lobbyist said last night, "There's always a first time."

The fate of the gas bill has been complicated by a still unresolved dispute over nuclear breeder reactors.

Last week, Sen. James McClure, R-Idaho, announced what he called an agreement with the Carter administration to expand its research program on liquid metal fast-breeder reactors, which produce more atomic fuel (plutonium) than they use. President Carter has criticized this type of reactor as dangerous but, according to Sen. McClure, accepted this agreement hours before the senator agreed to sign the conference report on the gas bill, providing a vote needed to send the bill to the House and Senate floors.

Informed sources said yesterday that Sen. McClure now suspects that his "deal" with Mr. Schlesinger never had the president's full approval and may fall through. Sen. McClure was planning to talk to Mr. Carter by telephone later today to try to clarify the situation.

If the McClure compromise does collapse, it could help the gas bill, because four senators have threatened to vote against it because of the administration's apparent shift on the breeder reactor.

Jody Powell, Mr. Carter's press secretary, said yesterday that the White House would convene meetings beginning this week to try to persuade representatives of major interest groups that the gas bill would benefit them.

In fact, the sessions have already begun. Last week representatives of the steel industry and of the Business Roundtable heard plans for the bill from Vice President Mondale, Mr. Schlesinger, presidential aide Robert Strauss and Federal Reserve Chairman William Miller.

According to a participant, the business community were told that the country needs the legislation to impress other nations with its intent to control energy use, and that the fate of the dollar might depend on the vote.

Two businessmen who attended said that the sessions did not appear to be changing many minds. The business community is divided on the gas bill, but those who oppose it are more vociferous and apparently more numerous than supporters.

Gas interests argue that the bill is too complicated and will not induce greater production. (Some gas firms disagree and support the legislation, but most do not.) Large industrial users of gas are wary of the bill's elaborate pricing structure and fear that it would discriminate against them.

"Thirty thousand police in a city of three million," he exclaimed. "If we had anything like that in New York, where we pay for it ourselves, the city would be broke."

Jacques Chirac smiles as Edward Koch replies at press conference.

**But He Still Prefers His Own City**

By Joan Z. Shore

PARIS, Aug. 29 (IHT) — Edward Koch sat at a sidewalk cafe, and a dozen New Yorkers stopped by his table and said, "Hi, Ed."

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At their first meeting last Wednesday, Mayor Chirac suggested they put things on a first-name basis, so it was "Jack" and "Edouard" all weekend.

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**N.Y. Mayor Gets 'Hi, Ed' in Paris**

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## Obituaries

**Civil War Historian Bruce Catton, 78, Won Pulitzer**

FRANKFORT, Mich., Aug. 29 (NYT) — Bruce Catton, 78, whose books on the Civil War won him popular acclaim and a Pulitzer Prize for history, died yesterday of an undisclosed respiratory illness.

Mr. Catton, a resident of New York City, died at Paul Oliver Hospital in the resort town of Frankfort, where he had spent most of his summers.

"Whatever else it is, history ought to be a good yarn," Thus spoke Bruce Catton, founding editor of American Heritage magazine. It was a rule he applied to his careers as a journalist and as the most popular historian of the Civil War. "As a writer of historical narrative," the Saturday Review once observed, "Catton is, of course, one of the most skillful old pros that the craft has ever known. It is the sad fate of old pros that the finer the effort, the more effortless it appears."

Retrospectively, Mr. Catton did not consider it a sad fate, but fame and fortune came to him almost by accident, overnight, in his middle age.

Born 12 weeks before the turn of the century, he grew up in a remote Michigan village called Bensonia, whose modest heroes were veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic.

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**TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT**

The Government of The State of Qatar will shortly invite bids for the Main Construction Contract for the University of Qatar which is situated approximately 6 km north of Doha.

The University comprises approximately 73,000 square metres of low rise academic buildings of high quality located on a 14 hectare site.

The works will comprise:

Substructures, superstructures in precast and insitu concrete, precast concrete cladding, blockwalling, roof coverings, windows, door frames, drainage, underground ducts and general structural works. The services, finishing and joinery works will be executed by sub-contractors. All concrete and block and tile units will be supplied direct from the Government concrete factories.

Interested firms wishing to participate in the contract must have substantial experience of high quality work in the Middle East, a successful record on major projects and must have an annual turnover of not less than QR 250,000,000. All such firms will be required to pre-qualify and only pre-qualified bidders will be invited to participate.

Applications to participate should be sent as soon as possible, but not later than 2nd September 1978, to:

The Technical Adviser to His Highness The Amir,  
The Amir's Office,  
P.O. Box 923, Doha, QATAR.

The applications must be accompanied by:

1. List of completed projects quoting value and date of completion.

2. List of current projects quoting value and percent of completion with contract completion date.

3. Complete financial statement (audited) for last 5 years.

4. Full details of incorporation of company, classification of relationship of any proposed joint venture and name of local agency. Firms not supplying this information may be excluded from participating.

It is the intention to invite bids from a select list of pre-qualified bidders on or about 1st November 1978.

The contracts will then be available at The Amir's Office to the pre-qualified bidders, price QR 15,000 for each tender.

The tender period will be 8 weeks, tenders will be valid for 90 days and tender and performance bonds will be required.

The contract period will be approximately three and a half years and the contract will be fixed price.



Bruce Catton

lic. The boys heard tales of battle, played at Civil War and marched with the men in blue.

One veteran told young Mr. Catton that the hilltop cemetery was much like the one he had fought through at Gettysburg. "Waiting for the Morning Train" (1972), Mr. Catton's memoir of his boyhood, recalls: "One by one the old men went up to that sun-swept hilltop to sleep beneath the lilacs. [Their] faith lived, and we lived by it."

It was a Congregationalist settlement, in a region ravished by lumbering and left poor, but Mr. Catton recounted a happy boyhood. His father was a minister and the principal of a small academy where the boy got a sound schooling, then left for Oberlin College.

"I wasn't a very good student," he said in an interview for this article earlier this year. "I did fine in English. In math, I was hopeless. And I acquired a distaste for psychology that sticks to this day."

After two years, he enlisted in the Navy and spent what he called "a dull war" patrolling the Atlantic coast, then returned to college but found being out of the service "so glorious that I just coasted."

Mr. Catton quit after his junior year and did what he had long

planned to do. He got a job as a reporter on the Cleveland News.

"Then I got itchy feet and went to Boston to work for Mr. Hearst. God help us," he said. "I found out that the level of newspaper work in Cleveland was above the level in Boston. I hated this business of nagging some poor family for pictures of the victim."

In 1925, he returned to Cleveland, joined The Plain Dealer and was married to Hazel Cherry. He enjoyed the job, he said, but was tired of night work, six nights a week.

He recalled with a chuckle that, when the American Newspaper Guild was organized and demanded a five-day week. "The publishers said we wouldn't know what to do with ourselves on our days off and would come in just to hang around."

Mr. Catton was an early member and served as president of the Cleveland Guild in the mid-1930s. By this time he was a mainstay of the Newspaper Enterprise Association, the Scripps-Howard feature service.

"I wrote canned editorials," he said. "I couldn't send anything any one client would object to. Sometimes I let go, and one publisher wrote in, 'If you keep on like this, we're going to have to read these before we print them.' I haven't read an editorial since."

"I then got to editing this stupid Sunday magazine, a daily editorial column and a book review. If I was too critical, the editor would say: 'If the book is that bad, why review it?' Unless I followed the orthodox Republican line, I caught hell. And that was not my line."

The orthodox line then was isolationist, and Mr. Catton, who had transferred to Washington, was increasingly convinced that the United States would have to enter the war in Europe. So in early 1942, he joined the War Production Board as information officer.

As Mr. Catton saw it, the war on the industrial front was a struggle between the country's military and postwar needs on the one hand, and selfish corporate or bureaucratic interests on the other. On

Orville Prescott wrote in The New York Times that Mr. Catton "writes about the battles and leaders of the Civil War as if no one had ever written about them before." The historian was elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters in 1963 and received the Medal of Freedom from President Ford in 1976.

Mr. Catton was chosen to write the first volume of a Bicentennial project covering the histories of all 50 states and the District of Columbia. His subject was, of course, his native Michigan. The book appeared in 1976.

—JOHN L. HESS

Doris Warner Vidor

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (UPI) — Doris Warner Vidor, 65, the daughter of Warner Brothers Pictures founder Harry Warner, died yesterday from complications following surgery.

—JOHN L. HESS

Mr. Catton's wife, Florence Gould, died in 1963. She has been a prominent member of Riviera society for years. The Gould fortune was one of the biggest ever assembled in the United States.

On Aug. 7, thieves disguised as party guests helped themselves to about \$680,000 worth of jewelry from the home of Inge von Halem, chief shareholder of Daimler-Benz.

Hotels are favorite targets, and this summer the haul averages \$68,000 a theft, police say.

Police complain that wealthy Rivierans are not careful enough because they are well insured. But the insurance companies are beginning to force them to take security measures.

"Everything here is barred and locked," says Betsy Ridgeley, secretary to Princess Poniatowski, who is a descendant of a Polish-born prince who was one of Napoleon's generals. "We used to watch TV with the windows open. Now they are shut."

"It's terrible what happened to poor Florence [Gould]," Miss Ridgeley said. "We thought she

was protected, but apparently it wasn't enough."

Mrs. Gould's husband of 33 years died in 1956. She has been a prominent member of Riviera society for years. The Gould fortune was one of the biggest ever assembled in the United States.

Just before the Civil War, Mr. Gould, at the age of 21, turned his investment of \$5,000 in small railroad stocks into control of half the rail mileage in the Southwest, plus the Western Union Telegraph Co. and New York City's elevated railroads. He later acquired large holdings in other Western rail lines.

Mr. Gould died in 1892. His son, Frank, lost most of the rail holdings in the depression of 1907 and moved to France in 1909. He founded and owned much of the resort town of Juan-les-Pins, on the Côte d'Azur.

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## Movies in Paris

## Portrait by Jill Clayburgh

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Aug. 29 (IHT) - Jill Clayburgh is, with John Travolta, the major French discovery of an American screen personality this year. She was awarded the prize as best actress at the Cannes festival for her performance in "An Unmarried Woman" and the film, like "Saturday Night Fever," has run all summer in Paris.

Now at the Marignan and the St. Germain Huchette (in English), "An Unmarried Woman" is an informative portrait of the contemporary American woman to Gallic eyes. Although framed as a brisk comedy, it has sociological implications in its presentation of a deserted wife's reaction to her broken marriage and in her adjustment to her husbandless situation. It benefits in the French version from an excellent transposition of its text by Eric Kahn which preserves the sharp bite of its dialogue as well as the flavor of its New Yorkese drollery.

This week brings us another impressive performance by Miss Clayburgh. It is contained in a movie called "Griffin and Phoenix" (at the Marignan and the Quintette in English) on which the French adaptation has bestowed a more tell-tale title: "Le Sourire aux Larmes." In it the popular actress plays a young woman who, stricken with leukemia, goes to spend her final months on a California beach. There she meets a man who, similarly condemned by his doctors, has separated from his wife and family to live out the time left him in solitary meditation. Unaware of each other's secrets, they are irresistibly

Jill Clayburgh and Peter Falk are protagonists of Daryl Duke's "Griffin and Phoenix" (showing in Paris as "Le Sourire aux Larmes").



— by Michael V. Gazzo as the Racialian parent.

concert pianist who spends his days and nights at the keyboard, feverishly hammering out a Bach toccata. His preparations for an important audition are only interrupted when he glimpses a pretty girl from his window or when he is about his father's business. His gregarious papa is given to gambling with thugs and when he cannot meet his losses at the card table, his life is threatened and his son must go around an beat up his impatient creditors.

Toback has done his film in American imitation of the French

New Wave of 20 years ago. Its roundabout exposition of what is aside from the Bach accompaniment — just the venerable gangster revenge to do is unnecessary and unsuitable. The studied indirection that prevails between eye-gouging combats, grisly murders and violent sex sequences is singularly out of place. Harvey Keitel, as the enigmatic pianist compelled to fight his father's battles, and Tisa Farrow, as an evasive sculptress who enchants him, acquit themselves competently and there is some welcome comedy relief — at least at the start

"Driver" (at the Publicis Champs-Elysees and the Studio Medics in English) is a cops-and-robbers mela of less pretense and nonstop action. Its basis is the cat-and-mouse game played by a tough police chief and the slippery getaway chauffeur of a bandit gang whom the former is determined to bag. Bruce Dean is the relentless pursuer and Ryan O'Neal is the driver and much of the footage is devoted to zigzag auto chases.

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The Holmes and Watson of Giovanni's play are young men. "It is 1887, and they are Victorian." Giovanni said, "It's an experiment in showing them at 33 — five years out of Cambridge, with all the great cases to come. No one has ever seen them in the right clothes. They will wear frock coats and stovepipe hats. People are used to seeing them as older men — usually dressed in a vaguely Edwardian-to-1920s style."

Giovanni has moved his characters out of the drawing room and to "location" — in this case no less than five sets done by the noted designer John Wulp (who is also among the producers of the play).

"In Buffalo they offered me the Royal Shakespeare Company 'Sherlock Holmes.' Giovanni said. (That production, starring John Wood, was seen on Broadway four years ago.) "But that play — like all the other Holmes plays we looked at — was not a proper mystery. I said to them, 'Why don't I write one?' And that's what I did." The

## Theater in New York

## The Young Sherlock Holmes

By Barbara Crosette

NEW YORK (NYT) — A new play about Sherlock Holmes will open soon on Broadway, and everything about it — from who wrote it to who directed it — is going to be a surprise.

"The Crucifer of Blood," now in rehearsal at the Helen Hayes Theater, is the first play written by a musician-actor-director named Paul Giovanni. It was first performed last winter at the Studio Arena Theater in Buffalo, N.Y., and it so impressed the Broadway producer Lester Osterman — who arrived in a blizzard to see it and found the house full — that he decided not only to back it, but also to put it in his own theater where it will open Sept. 28 after previews starting Sept. 14.

Giovanni got his inspiration for the play from the Arthur Conan Doyle story "The Sign of Four."

"But the story didn't really have a mystery in it," Giovanni said during a rehearsal break at the theater. "There were only a couple of things — the paper, a chest of jewels. The pact is broken, and 30 years later it appears that primitive revenge has been taken on the two officers. The plot is complete with savages and poison darts and an orphaned and penniless young woman of genteel upbringing with whom Watson falls in love."

Paul Giovanni, 37, was born and raised in Atlantic City, N.J. He was a premedical student at St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia, but went on to the Catholic University in Washington, D.C., on a scholarship to get a master's degree in drama. He was a songwriter and member of a rock group called Side Show before beginning an acting career in regional theaters and Off-Broadway houses.

Most recently he has been a director: "Equus" at the Coconut Grove Playhouse in Miami as well as at the Studio Arena in Buffalo, and of "Black Comedy: White Lies" at the Shaw Theatre in London.

Giovanni drew on his rock music background for special effects, finding Broadway a more conventional for his tastes. "Lighting," he said, "is usually done here by flickering lights. I went to the guys who do the stage effects for rock groups like The Kiss. No one had ever asked them to work on Broadway, and they were very eager to do it."

Then there is the Wulp scenery, of drugs among Victorians — Conan Doyle used cocaine, and Holmes takes it in the play. "Opium dens existed in London," Giovanni said, "but Doyle was the first to have the courage to write about them. The British were heavily involved in opium trade with China, and the British who served in India used opium there regularly. When they returned to England, there was a terrible craving for opium. So opium dens were opened in warehouses along the Thames. Usually a Chinese or someone else ran them."

What next for Giovanni? "The directorial concept is what this play is all about," he said. "I would never have written it except to put it on stage. I don't think of myself as a writer. I know a lot of writers, and they don't think like me."

## Constable Works Were Family Affair, Experts Say

London, Aug. 29 (AP) — Two leading British experts say many pictures attributed to John Constable, the 19th-century English landscape painter, are really the work of little-known members of his family.

Leslie Parris, deputy keeper of London's Tate Gallery, and Ian Fleming-Williams, the Tate's art historian, say their findings will force reassessment of Constables in the Tate, the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, the Paul Mellon Collection at

Yale University, the Philadelphia Museum of Art and other collections.

Critics and dealers said Mr. Parris and Mr. Fleming-Williams so far have proved "beyond reasonable doubt" that 14 paintings and sketches and an entire sketch book attributed to Constable are the work of his fourth son, Lionel, who was nine years old when his father died in 1837.

The Constables rarely signed their works. The two experts said

their findings are based on slight differences in style as well as evidence supplied by present members of the Constable family and by Leggatt's, the London art firm that bought 177 works attributed to Constable from the artist's grandson, Hugh Constable, in 1899.

The family did not know the difference between the work of John and Lionel Constable, the experts said.

Dealer Hugh Leggatt said the work of Mr. Parris and Mr. Flem-

ing-Williams was "a major breakthrough in the art world" and "a remarkable piece of art detection work."

"I think it means that Lionel Constable will now become a major artist in his own right and the value of his work will have to be reassessed," he said.

Mr. Leggatt added that the confusion between John and Lionel Constable was just the tip of the iceberg.

"Three other sons painted —

John Charles, Charles Golding and Alfred," he said. "His daughter Isobel painted flower pictures. His grandson Hugh painted marine and country scenes. It is clearly possible that some of them work is misappropriated as that of John."

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## Right and Left in Iran

The political divisions in Iran were bitter enough to incinerate at least 377 civilians in a movie theater; and they are reflected in the appointment of a new prime minister, Jaafar Sharif-Emami, by the shah.

And the new head of government has made at least verbal concessions to one of the contending forces in the shah's realm by a reaffirmation of the nation's adherence to the Moslem faith. For the right wing in Iran is distinctive less for its political aspirations than for its demands for a return to a conservative form of Moslem theology and practices.

There is a left wing in Iran, of course. It opposes the shah's government (in which he is the most important factor) and on the positive side probably ranges from outright Communism to the kind of nationalistic leftism represented by the late Mohammed Mossadegh.

Iran is important because of its oil; it is also a significant strategic point, ringed by the Soviet Union, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq — uneasy neighbors, each of which has aspirations and uncertainties that impinge upon the life of the heart of the old Persian Empire. It was Iran that provided one of the first open and dangerous splits between East and West after World War II, when the Soviet Union set up Communist regimes in some of the northern areas of the country, and refused to pull out troops that had been sent there (along with British forces) during the war. And Mossadegh's anti-foreign oil policies touched off another crisis in the 1950s, which the shah, Reza Pahlavi, countered with a long period of martial law.

The political techniques of the shah have

made a number of his subjects unhappy, but his economic policies, based on oil, have helped Iran. Those who want to move faster in this direction, or to have a freer electorate, demonstrate at home and abroad, and have won some recent concessions. But what has been most in evidence within Iran has been the objections of the hardline Moslems to the laicization of life in this almost wholly Moslem country. In other words, the shah, like his father, has worked in the same direction that Kemal Ataturk took in Turkey, seeking to break (or at least loosen) some of the religious bonds that had held for centuries.

This is a common problem in Moslem countries, which can be as tautly held, religiously, as Saudi Arabia and Libya, while the politics and foreign relations differ as greatly as they do in those two states. Ataturk probably made the most sweeping changes (Turkey, after all, had combined the Ottoman Empire and the Islamic Caliphate), including one that allowed women to vote. But Reza Pahlavi has moved on the same road, while promoting a highly modernized industrial development, and it is clear that the religious issue is a powerful one in his land.

The notion that today's world has, for all practical purposes, abandoned the practices ordained by its religions is clearly, at the very least, premature. From Ireland to Lebanon, from Rome to Tehran, much of what men and women do is governed by their beliefs in powers beyond those of this earth. When Right confronts Left in Iran — or when the two work together against the shah — the dividing line between politics and faith becomes virtually indistinguishable.



## Shock Treatment

Sen. George McGovern apparently did something unconscionable the other day: He expressed concern over the atrocities committed upon the Cambodian people by their own wretched leaders and raised the question — no more than that — of whether some sort of international rescue mission might not be indicated. The response in the still-rancid aftermath of the U.S. Vietnam Trauma was as ungenerous and vindictive as it was predictable. Mr. McGovern, it is now being argued in certain circles uncongenial to the senator's general philosophy, has forfeited the right to complain about what goes on anywhere in Indochina.

Why? Because he is a *liberal*, one of those bleeding-heart types, you know, who 1) led the United States into the war in an excess of simple-minded enthusiasm for the exercise of American influence around the world, and 2) sabotaged the war effort when they began to see its carnage as immoral. "McGovern is the Hawk," cried The Wall Street Journal, which found a "truly mind-boggling quality" in a statement by the senator that "one would think the international community would at least condemn the situation and move to stop what appears like genocide."

period of relative silence from the people who took us through all its painful contortions. The "people," in this case, are the *liberals* who — the Journal would have us believe — invented the idea of "a more vigorous and expansive view of our role as leader in the free world" some 20 years ago, initially involved the United States in Vietnam, "blithely" overthrew the Saigon government, then "set about toppling" the American president, and finally wound up "destroying" the American-pro-Western presence in Indochina. Those people, The Journal concludes, "should have the grace to maintain their quiet for at least a little while longer."

\* \* \*

Now that's some indictment — and also a rather sweeping suggestion to shut up. For if you are going to shut up everybody who had a hand of some sort in the U.S. Indochina ordeal, you are not going to be able to stop with *liberals*. It was Dwight D. Eisenhower's generous view of America's role as world policeman that led to the original American commitment to South Vietnam. It was that celebrated liberal Richard Nixon (and his notoriously liberal advisers, Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State William Rogers and Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird) who carried the U.S. war effort to Cambodia, shattering all semblance of political stability, tearing up the countryside and opening the way for the takeover by the present murderous crew. And it was by impressive majorities in Congress, including conservatives, liberals and all the rest, that the initial Vietnam war effort was originally endorsed and financed — and then repudiated.

So if you are going to disqualify from public debate on Cambodia all those who had a hand or a voice at one stage or another in all of the United States' Indochina policy in the long and painful years of involvement and disengagement, you are going to have to disqualify just about everybody in active public life at the time, and an awful lot of people actively involved in the conduct of American foreign policy right now.

And that, we submit, is worse than just a truly mind-boggling idea. It is a kind of incentive to American indifference to a genuinely horrible international situation. Sen. McGovern is merely trying, as he puts it, to apply "the old shock treatment" to something that he thinks people, whether they were supporters or critics of the U.S. effort in Indochina, ought at least to be thinking and talking about and are not. The senator finds that offensive, not to say scandalous. And the point is that he's right.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 30, 1903

SOFIA, Bulgaria — An unsuccessful attempt to blow up the Orient Express passenger train from Paris to Constantinople was made early this morning in the European part of the Ottoman Empire north of Constantinople. The train was derailed but the explosion did no other harm. It is thought that the internal machine was set by a Bulgarian in the third-class section of the train. The incident is believed to be linked to recent agitation in the Balkans. The eastbound Orient Express arrived in Constantinople today unharmed.

### Fifty Years Ago

August 30, 1928

BERLIN — The German daily *Zeitung am Mittag* today stated that France's M. Poincaré had told Germany's Mr. Stresemann that the French government is not opposed in principle to an earlier evacuation of the Rhineland than is provided for in the Treaty of Versailles. The year set by the treaty is 1935. The newspaper also claimed that during the meeting, which took place in Paris, M. Poincaré voiced no objections to immediate partial evacuation of the area, under certain conditions.

*The International Herald Tribune* welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address. The *Herald Tribune* cannot acknowledge letters sent to the editor.

## August Not All Bad For Nuclear News

By Enrico Jacchia

OME — Two pieces of good news in one month for the advocates of a nuclear nonproliferation policy is indeed a high score. So high that it would be a pity if August paper-lazy vacationers had missed it.

The first is a political announcement: According to Pakistan, France has canceled a contract to provide Pakistan with a plutonium extraction plant. According to French official sources, France is willing to proceed with the project as long as the original design is modified to insure that the installation would not produce weapons-grade plutonium. From the point of view of nonproliferation policy, the result is equally satisfactory.

The second piece of good news — that physicists at Princeton succeeded in their efforts to harness nuclear fusion — is a scientific breakthrough that has had a comparatively modest resonance in the international press. Yet the success at Princeton keeps open a tenacious thread of hope: The spread of nuclear weapons throughout the world appears now to be less ineluctable than many — perhaps too many — responsible people would like to admit.

### Good Prospects

If mankind is able to control that deadly threat for the next two or three decades, there would seem to be reasonably good prospects that fusion power plants will replace before the end of the century the present variety of atomic reactors that use uranium and plutonium as fuels. A great achievement, because the spent fuels of these plants cannot be converted into bombs. Thus, a renewed effort against nuclear proliferation may have a precise, limited and more attainable objective: to keep proliferation under control for a couple of decades or so.

The decision of the French government to cancel or substantially modify the controversial contract with Pakistan is an important step in that direction. President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's move will not be a surprise to those who are acquainted with the ideas that the French head of state has professed in this field during his political career. The announcement comes a mere few weeks after President Carter's decision to authorize an important shipment of enriched uranium to India: a necessary decision, perhaps, but one which, does not meet the expectations of many of the president's policy supporters, and which has been approved by Congress against stronger opposition than was originally expected.

### U.S. Reluctant

An additional one, because the recent decision of the British Parliament to cancel or substantially modify the controversial contract of the huge Windscale plutonium plant, has strongly contributed to undermine Carter's campaign to block the spread of nuclear technology that can be used to make bombs. Although the United States could limit Britain's plans to serve as a reprocessor for the world, Japan is the best customer and participates in the financing of the plant, Washington has been curiously reluctant to intervene.

Apparently the administration believes that a get-tough attitude might fail or even be damaging. Authorizing the supply of nuclear fuel to India without any serious commitment from that country and compromising with the European allies on nonproliferation are reasons for genuine concern.

It is alleged by authoritative people that nonproliferation policy is not a game in which one can easily score victories and defeats. We believe that in the long list of tests coming up in the near future, President Carter has to achieve, somewhere, a breakthrough. If he does not, his image as the world's most committed and powerful advocate of nonproliferation may be sadly dimmed. And we may be a long time waiting for another leader and for another chance.

## Of Porcupines and Judges

By William Safire

FARNHAM, England — A famous old inn, located about 90 minutes' drive west of London, used to be called The Jolly Farmer, now it is named The William Cobbett, after the angry and impudent journalist born here in 1763.

I have been collecting Cobbett's works for years. One of journalism's first investigative commentators, his unpopular eruptions in print made him the only man to be chased first out of England and then out of America for printing what he saw to be the truth.

He began as a soldier in the service of George III, but after charging his officers with corruption in regimental accounts, Cobbett was forced to flee to France and then to America. In the United States, taking the prickly name of Peter Porcupine, he proceeded to infuriate most of his new neighbors by extolling the virtues of England, lacerating the Founding Fathers, and even presuming to disagree with Noah Webster about English grammar.

When a Philadelphia judge fined Cobbett \$5,000 for libel (then an enormous sum) it broke Porcupine's Gazette, driving its editor back to England and to a warm welcome from the Tory government.

### Short Romance

That romance did not last long. By 1804, Cobbett's new paper, the *Political Register*, turned on England's establishment and became the foremost radical, reformist organ of opinion. Essayist William Hazlitt coined the term "fourth estate" to describe Cobbett's influence, and soon the Tories had had enough of him: A libel conviction put the grammarian-farmer-editor in Newgate Prison for two years.

After serving his sentence, Cobbett continued his attacks but when the government threatened to jail him again, he hurried back to America and pioneered in the study of agriculture. When the coast was clear, he returned to England and lastly wrote "Rural Rides," a masterpiece of local reporting-by-horseback that warned about the coming of inflation, as presently shown us by the Washington economic establishment, were to be the only route.

Surely their waters are rolling over with unwanted paper dollars which are not backed by gold or other sound financial anchors.

Is it then surprising that with the general lack of confidence in the dollar the European authorities are finally throwing up a dike to provide monetary stability? Surely one

however fragile initially it may seem, against the oncoming waves of hyper-inflation generated by the inordinate and continuing balance-of-payments deficit, is better than letting the flood deluge us without any form of protest?

PAUL G. HUGENHOLTZ, Rotterdam.

### Tax Loophole

In the rather extensive correspondence published by the *IHT* concerning legislation relating to the taxation of Americans abroad have seen no mention of what could be a major consideration: namely, the cost of administering the legislation as now drafted. Many of the Americans employed abroad have not established bona fide residence — indeed, often do not wish to do so. They have, therefore, been claiming exclusion on the basis of physical presence. I have seen no indication that this basis for exclusion is to be eliminated by the proposed law, except of course for Americans working in Canada or Western Europe.

One of the conditions which until now has had to be met if one was to claim exclusion on the basis of physical presence is that one could not spend more than 37 days in the United States during any 18-month period. Presumably, the logic behind this requirement was that it would guard against the establishment of a foreign address simply for tax purposes while the individual was, in fact spending all

of his time in the United States.

With the division of the non-U.S. world into two parts of U.S. tax purposes, administration of this aspect of the law would become a costly nightmare. If the possibility of establishing a tax address in, say, Saudi Arabia, for purposes of actually conducting business in Western Europe is to be avoided, the rule would have to be that the taxpayer does not spend more than 37 days in any 18-month period in the area encompassing the United States, Western Europe and Canada. In a world in which the stamping of passports on entry and exit rarely happens except in the U.S., how can such a rule be enforced? If it is not enforced, however, the result will be to catch the small-time, honest American working in Canada or Western Europe while permitting those wealthy enough to escape the provision if they choose to do so.

This loophole alone is enough to demonstrate the lack of care and thought devoted to the preparation of this important piece of legislation.

RICHARD H. MEYER, Professor of Economics, Franklin College, Lugano, Switzerland.

### ILO Regret

About your editorial, "Carter's Present to Meany" (*IHT*, Aug. 18) I can only express regret that President Carter failed to bring the United States back into the International Labor Organization — one of the world's strongest champions for human rights. As an American in Geneva who attended the ILO's 64th session at the United Nations (as an observer for the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom), I gained some understanding of the widespread ILO program in its struggle for a world "worthy of man." That my country no longer lends a hand in this endeavor is, to me, incomprehensible.

LORENE SMURTHWAITE, Geneva.

### Bolivia Sense

After so much nonsense written about Bolivia, it was a relief to read the article of Charles A. Krause (*IHT*, Aug. 4, 1978), who not only has a real knowledge of what is happening in my country but also understands how inaccurate is the

policy of the United States, which is actually pushing Bolivia towards a civil war.

Most of the people did not want these imposed elections and we all knew that they would only bring chaos and misery because we were not prepared for them.

To help Siles Suazo, who, when president of Bolivia in 1956-1960, violated in all possible ways the human rights with concentration camps, tortures, etc., is to collaborate directly with communism in its way to Latin America.

Democracy is a difficult road for underdeveloped countries, and interference with good intentions but little knowledge does not help.

To find our way — as Mr. Krause points out — first of all we must solve our desperate economic and political problems and try to avoid the tragic steps that marked our past.

EDGAR DELAÑO BERDEJA, Lisbon.

### Special Banknotes

In 1958 Sir Thomas Gresham, Queen Elizabeth's financial advisor and founder of the Royal Exchange in London, laid down the economic law which bears his name, and according to which better money is always driven out of monetary circulation by less-valued money (it is easily understood that people would prefer to save coins containing much gold and silver and rather spend coins of some nominal value containing less precious metal). Since banknotes have completely replaced gold and silver

coins, the economists have ceased to take interest in Gresham's Law. It is, however, surprising that Gresham's Law never in monetary history has been used as a financial instrument by issuing more attractive banknotes than the ordinary ones, with the clear intention of driving them out of circulation, by thus freezing part of people's buying power the state bank could diminish consumers' spending and thereby again contribute to curb inflation. This could easily be done if the state banks would issue a considerable number of special banknotes with the double function of being at the same time legal tender and lottery tickets.

Bonds which instead of bearing normal interest participate in a nationwide lottery are already known in many countries as premium bonds, which, however, are fairly difficult to subscribe as apparently the public is reluctant to invest consciously in pure gambling.

But most people who would never dream of buying premium bonds would, on the contrary, find it hard to spend a premium banknote which . . . came floating to them, giving them the hope of becoming a millionaire just by saving it.

Many countries fight bitterly against destructive inflation. Premium banknotes, never used in history, could be a new arm of worldwide importance to subdue one of the causes of inflation. Premium banknotes are also a hitherto unexploited way for governments to raise cheap domestic loans.

NELS WISMER, Hellerup, Denmark.

## INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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## BUSINESS

## INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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## FINANCE

Page 7

## Deficit Term 'Catastrophic'

## Dollar Plunges on Trade Data

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP-DJ) — The dollar's recent rebound on the foreign exchange market following official U.S. efforts to bolster its currency proved short-lived today as news of a dramatic widening of the U.S. trade deficit sent the dollar downward against all currencies.

At the end of the day, the dollar lost 1.4 percent against the Deutsche mark, 2.4 percent against the Swiss franc, 1 percent against the French franc, 1.6 percent against the yen and 1.1 percent against the pound.

Analysts had hoped that the U.S. trade deficit, at \$2.99 billion for July, would show signs of contract-

ing in the second half of the year following a deficit of \$16.37 billion in the first half. Instead, the latest figures point to a worsening trend.

Dealers termed the trade results "catastrophic." The panoply of official measures to boost the dollar, ranging from an increase in the U.S. discount rate to expanded gold sales, have little meaning in light of the trade gap, some dealers argued.

"So far, the Carter administration has given the market a lot of rhetoric but very few concrete measures to demonstrate its commitment to the dollar," one dealer said. The trade figures, he added,

are the first tangible sign in several weeks that the dollar will remain weak.

Dealers termed as "ominous news" that overall imports rose in the month despite a fall in petroleum imports, indicating the obstacles to achieving a healthy trade balance may be greater than expected.

The adverse trade results wiped out the earlier beneficial effects of the dollar's exchange rate of the latest U.S. data on inflation. Prices showed their smallest monthly increase in July since December 1977.

European central banks apparently offered little resistance to the downward pressure on the dollar following the late afternoon trade announcement. According to sources, the central banks purchased a modest \$75 million after the news. The Bundesbank apparently bought some \$20 million, the Bank of Italy absorbed over \$35 million and the Bank of England bought under \$5 million.

Volume was described as very much most of the day.

The dollar finished at 1,9960 Deutsche marks compared with 2,0250 DM late yesterday. Against the Swiss franc, the dollar plummeted to 1,6523 from 1,6930 and to 190 yen from 193.15.

The dollar dropped to 4,3637 French francs from 4,4075. Sterling rose to \$1.9425 from \$1.9217.

## Prices Fall 0.3%

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Aug. 29 (AP-DJ) — The cost of living in West Germany fell 0.3 percent in August from July but was up 2.4 percent from a year earlier, the statistics office said today in a preliminary report.

## French Prices Up Sharp 1.2% In Month

PARIS, Aug. 29 (AP-DJ) — The French consumer price index increased by 1.2 percent in July — the sharpest monthly rise in 15 months. It compares with an increase of 0.8 percent in June and 1 percent in May, the statistical institute said today.

For the 12 months ended July, consumer prices rose 9.3 percent. For the first 7 months of this year the index increased by 6.2 percent.

July's index, based on 1970 equals 100, stood at 201.3 compared with 198.9 in June and 184.1 in July last year. Food prices increased 0.6 percent in July, manufactured goods 1.4 percent and services 1.5 percent.

Industrial wholesale prices were unchanged in July from June levels and were up 4.1 percent from a year ago with the index at 224.2 (base 1962).

## Brazil Estimates 34% Coffee Lost

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 29 (AP-DJ) — The cold snap in Brazil's coffee-growing country earlier this month will reduce next year's crop by at least 34 percent to 16.1 million 132-pound bags, according to the Brazilian Coffee Institute.

Before the frost, Brazil had expected to harvest some 24 million coffee bags next year.

Officials called the report "preliminary," and they said a more accurate estimate will be known only by next November or December.

## Belgian Growth Seen at 2.7% for 1977

PARIS, Aug. 29 (AP-DJ) — After the very low growth rate of 1977, the Belgian economy might accelerate slightly this year, with a real growth of about 2.75 percent, according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

In its annual survey of the Belgian economy, the OECD points out that a 2.75-percent growth will mean a further increase in unemployment to an annual average of 7.5 percent, compared with 6.6 percent last year.

The OECD says that despite some deterioration since 1974, Belgium's balance-of-payments situation does not pose any problems. Furthermore, the country's current balance is close to equilibrium and its level of foreign indebtedness extremely low.

It points out that the downward pressures exerted on the Belgian franc have been much more the result of the upward movement of other European currencies than of a marked weakening of the underlying position of the Belgian balance of payments.

Private consumption is set to rise 2.5 percent this year compared with 2.1 percent in 1977, and final domestic demand 2.75 percent, up from 2 percent. Given the uncertainty of demand outlook, and especially the persistence of a high unemployment rate, the savings ratio is likely to be close to the 17.75 percent of last year.

For the January-July period, the country had a trade deficit of \$534.8 million compared to a \$352-million surplus a year earlier.

Because of Belgium's heavy dependence on foreign trade, it would be "difficult and probably ineffective" for the country to try to expand on its own in order to boost growth and improve the employment situation, it says.

Given its comparatively favorable price and payments outlook, however, Belgium is especially well placed to take part in the general program of concerted action as agreed by the OECD last June, the survey points out.

The OECD says that despite some deterioration since 1974, Belgium's balance-of-payments situation does not pose any problems.

Furthermore, the country's current balance is close to equilibrium and its level of foreign indebtedness extremely low.

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The amount of unused capacity, the low level of order books and the still poor prospects of economic expansion are undoubtedly depress-

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Phillips Well Has 'Significant' Flow

Phillips Petroleum says that a "significant" flow rate was encountered at an appraisal well in the U.K. sector of the North Sea. The well was drilled to a total depth of 17,670 feet, one of the deepest in the North Sea, and two potential hydrocarbon-bearing zones were encountered. Testing operations on the Toni-Thelma complex confirmed a new middle Jurassic zone, which tested oil flows at a rate of 2,957 barrels a day, plus 1,256 million cubic feet of gas a day. An original upper Jurassic field pay zone was tested in the 16,17-6 well at rates of 2,992 barrels per day, plus 3.7 million cubic feet of gas. The consortium on the block includes operator Phillips Petroleum Exploration U.K. with a 35 percent stake, Fina Exploration, 30 percent, Agip (U.K.) Ltd., 17.88 percent, Centrum Power and Light, 8.6 percent, and Oil Exploration (Holdings) Ltd., 8.52 percent.

## NatWest, C.I.T. Deal Progresses

National Westminster Bank's bid to acquire 75.1 percent control of National Bank of North America from C.I.T. Financial is moving closer to completion. The companies said that both boards approved the sale and that they have signed a definitive contract. What remains is needed regulatory approvals in the United States and Britain. The sale is con-

tiguous on a ruling by the Federal Reserve Board that C.I.T., following the sale, which would permit it to retain 24.9 percent of the bank, is out of a bank holding company. Under federal law, any company owning 25 percent or more of a bank is a bank holding company, but holders of 5 percent to 25 percent of a bank may be ruled bank holding companies if so determined by the Fed. Meanwhile, NatWest deputy chairman, Alex Dibbs, says the bank soon would apply to the Fed for approval to become a bank holding company.

## Marinduque Restructuring Debt

Marinduque Mining & Industrial expects to complete negotiations next month on restructuring its debt. The company also said that rising cobalt prices could boost second-half revenue substantially. Accordingly, Marinduque is renegotiating a contract with Sumitomo Metal Mining, of Japan, that would allow the company to sell more of its metal at rising world prices. Jacob Cabarrus, executive vice president, says the Philippine government approved the company's refinancing plan in July. The plan next hinges on the agreement of the company's 18 Japanese and U.S. creditors. Marinduque has total long-term debt of \$224 million, with servicing this year close to \$50 million because previous debt restructuring had pushed past years' payments into 1978.

## Economic News Analysis

## Still Higher U.S. Interest Rates Considered Likely

By Fowler W. Martin

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP-DJ) — Despite a half-point increase in the Federal Reserve's discount rate to 7.75 percent Aug. 21, an analysis of inflation and money market trends in the United States and West Germany implies a further increase in U.S. interest rates may be needed if Washington wishes to maintain the dollar's recent firmness in foreign exchange markets.

In the absence of political uncertainties and with supply-demand factors (trends in the current account in the case of currencies) showing little change, foreign-exchange rates will tend to be determined by short-term capital flows. These, in turn, are attracted by the best available real return, which is sharply out of alignment with the performance of the country's economy.

How far the gap needs to be narrowed by manipulating interest rates is difficult to say, mainly because it depends upon expectations of the course of West German and U.S. inflation during coming months. On supply-demand expectations (trends in current account payments balances) and upon domestic funding requirements.

The Carter administration claims that U.S. inflation will moderate in

the second half of the year, which, if true, would cut the gap independently of interest rate movements. So far, however, there are not any signs of that. The July consumer price index, published today, showed a 0.3 percent rise, putting the annual rate at 9.7 percent over the past three months, narrowing the negative-yield gap on dollar instruments.

## Narrowing Gap

The U.S. wholesale price index for finished goods has shown an improvement in the latter half of the year, which would tend to aid the dollar by cutting supplies available abroad, but it will still be very large in absolute terms and, on the other side of the equation, the West German current-account surplus has actually been growing, which tends to weaken the mark.

At the moment, both countries are free of political situations of the sort that tend to have an influence on currency values. At best, there may be a slight political bias against the dollar reflecting a European view that the Carter administration has not shown much competence in running the economy.

## Boon Pressure

Boon has recently been aggressively raising cash in the domestic bond market to cover the country's large public-sector budget deficit expected this year. This has tended to put upward rather than downward (as Washington would like) pressure on West German interest rates, which has tended to keep the dollar's negative gradient steeper rather than shallower.

Indications available so far suggest that the West German government and state institutions will continue to tap the domestic capital market for significant amounts of funds in the near future, suggesting that purely domestic considerations will not favor a cut in interest rates in the near term.

## U.S. Reserves Down

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP-DJ) — U.S. official reserve assets declined \$52 million in July from June to \$18.83 billion, the Treasury said today.

The department said outflows to developed countries declined while those to developing countries increased.

## U.S. Investment Up 9.1% in '77

## In Alien Firms

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP-DJ) — U.S. direct investment abroad increased 9.1 percent at the end of 1977 to \$148.76 billion, trailing the 9.9 percent gain at the end of 1976 from \$136.4 billion, the Commerce Department said today.

U.S. direct investment abroad consists of the ownership of 10 percent or more of the stock of a company. Equity and intercompany outflows, which include loans and advances to affiliates and branches, increased 25 percent to \$4.9 billion at the end of 1977 from \$3.92 billion at the end of 1976.

The department said outflows to developing countries declined while those to developed countries increased.

## U.S. Reserves Down

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP-DJ) — U.S. official reserve assets declined \$52 million in July from June to \$18.83 billion, the Treasury said today.

The nation's ability to draw foreign currencies from the IMF fell \$93 million to \$4.18 billion while holdings of IMF special drawing rights rose \$36 million to \$2.36 billion. The gold stock fell \$13 million to \$1.69 billion and holdings of foreign currencies rose \$18 million to \$102 million.

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ITEMS

Following the establishment of a cross-shareholding between First Boston, Inc. and the Credit Suisse White Weld Group

the name of

## Credit Suisse White Weld Limited

has been changed to

## Credit Suisse First Boston Limited

29th August, 1978

## NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices August 29

12 Month Stock		Sls.		Close		Chg.		12 Month Stock		Sls.		Close		Chg.		12 Month Stock		Sls.		Close		Chg.													
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## NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices August 29

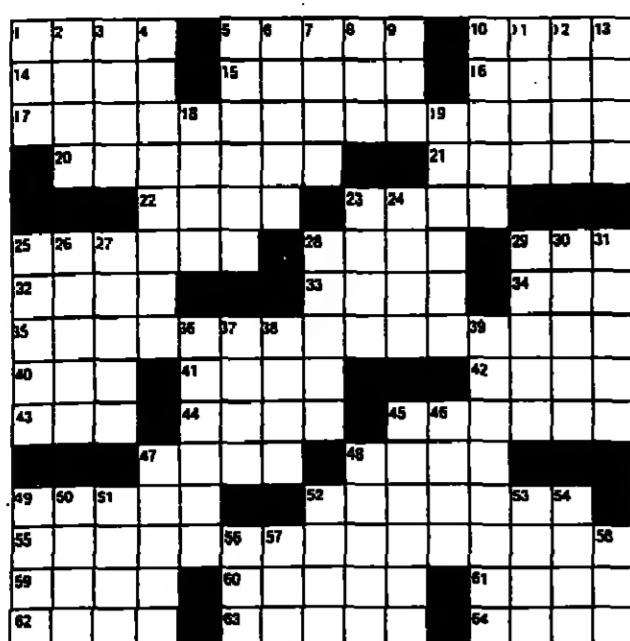
12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close													
12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close						12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close						12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close						12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close						12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close						12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close							
(Continued from Page 9)												446 30% Trans. 1.64 37 9 150 44/4 41/2 44/4+ 1/2												944 114 USInd. 55 5 5 1251 9/2 9/2 12/1+ 1/2													
21% Penn. 11.49 4.3 9 22 25/24 25/24+ 1/2						354 20% RichCo. 1.10 5.1 6 36 21/2 21/2 21/2						54 5% SouthCo. 0.40 5.5 5 576 576 576+ 1/2						204 114 USLease. 55 5 5 1251 9/2 9/2 12/1+ 1/2							1464 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							5 72 224 224 224+ 1/2					
26% Penn. 1.25 2.9 9 22 25/24 25/24+ 1/2						325 20% RichCo. 1.40 2.4 7 32 31/2 31/2 31/2						346 22% RichCo. 1.40 2.4 7 32 31/2 31/2 31/2						205 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							1464 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							5 72 224 224 224+ 1/2					
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21% Penn. 1.20 2.9 12 25/24 25/24+ 1/2						225 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						154 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						207 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							1464 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							5 72 224 224 224+ 1/2					
17% Penn. 1.5 1.6 12/2 12/2 12/2						216 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						154 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						208 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							1464 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							5 72 224 224 224+ 1/2					
14% Penn. 1.4 1.5 12/2 12/2 12/2						217 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						154 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						209 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							1464 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							5 72 224 224 224+ 1/2					
14% Penn. 1.4 1.5 12/2 12/2 12/2						218 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						154 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						210 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							1464 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							5 72 224 224 224+ 1/2					
14% Penn. 1.4 1.5 12/2 12/2 12/2						219 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						154 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						221 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							1464 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							5 72 224 224 224+ 1/2					
14% Penn. 1.4 1.5 12/2 12/2 12/2						220 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						154 114 RichCo. 1.20 1.7 10 17 22/2 22/2 22/2						222 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							1464 114 WIPPL. 28 4.4 12 104 104 104+ 1/2							5 72 224 224 224+ 1/2					
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**AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices August 29**

High Low Div. In 5 Yld P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close										High Low Div. In 5 Yld P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close										High Low Div. In 5 Yld P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close											
4134 25% RileyCo	7	153.042	38%	39%	24%	714	416	SteelMkt	248	42	3	54+	378	24+	4	3814	12	VeeCo	40	1.110	34	354	35	35+	35+	35+	35+	35+	35+		
1546 5% Risdon	40	3.3	17	12	12	12	12	—	1%	23	22	22	22%	22%	22%	22%	3794	216	Verif	40	6	4	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	
1626 4% Roanich	19	44	16	15	16	16	16	+ 14	3%	23	23	23	23%	23%	23%	23%	3795	216	VermiCo	32b	10.111	6	331	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
814 4% Robin	125	17.3	24	7	6	6	6	—	3%	23	23	23	23%	23%	23%	23%	3796	12	Vernith	10	10.351	94	81	9	+	9	+	9	+	9	+
4146 1% Rocor	16	24	14	14	14	14	14	—	2%	24	24	24	24%	24%	24%	24%	3797	12	Vespa	1	9	11	314	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	
32 24% Rogers	20	7.14	4	318	304	302	300	—	10	62	62	62	62%	62%	62%	62%	3798	4	Vespa	75	4	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214		
5 17% RoncoT	8	13	4	4%	4%	4%	4%	+ 16	4%	3	3	3	3%	3%	3%	3%	3799	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
71/4 3% Rossini	3	12	6	6	6	6	6	—	4%	3	3	3	3%	3%	3%	3%	3800	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
414 1% RoyPalm	39	153	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	+ 16	4%	14	14	14	14%	14%	14%	14%	3801	4	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
91/2 6% Ruddick	43	6	5	9%	9%	9%	9%	—	314	135	135	135	135%	135%	135%	135%	3802	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
97/8 7% Rudick pfd	57	16	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	—	314	135	135	135	135%	135%	135%	135%	3803	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
204 1% Rutco	7	15	24	24	24	24	24	—	19%	13	13	13	13%	13%	13%	13%	3804	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
54% 2% RWB Cp	18	4	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	—	19%	13	13	13	13%	13%	13%	13%	3805	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
1648 16% Russell	48	2.8	4	17	17	17	17	—	15%	11	11	11	11%	11%	11%	11%	3806	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
2812 19% Rustic	48	1.4	16	5	28	28	28	—	14%	11	11	11	11%	11%	11%	11%	3807	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
13%	5—5—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3808	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
814 8% SGL	25	2.0	8	3	12%	12%	12%	—	11%	11	11	11	11%	11%	11%	11%	3809	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
27% 15% SGSec	31	2.0	20	20	20	20	20	—	15%	15	15	15	15%	15%	15%	15%	3810	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
17/8 15% SGSec pfd	30	11	8	15%	15%	15%	15%	—	15%	14	14	14	14%	14%	14%	14%	3811	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
3 14% SMD	6	67	34	28	28	28	28	—	25%	21	21	21	21%	21%	21%	21%	3812	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
9 414 SSP	36	44.15	12	8	77	77	77	—	32%	31	31	31	31%	31%	31%	31%	3813	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
1649 10% Solem	226	16	7	17	17	17	17	—	13%	13	13	13	13%	13%	13%	13%	3814	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
314 2% SoreCo	156	5.0	5.0	12	214	3	3	—	11%	11	11	11	11%	11%	11%	11%	3815	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
11 9% SDOO pf	8.9	1.0	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	—	16%	11	11	11	11%	11%	11%	11%	3816	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
13 10% SDOO pf	9.0	1	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	—	11%	10	10	10	10%	10%	10%	10%	3817	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
10816 9% SDOO pf	8.8	1.0	100	100	100	100	100	—	100%	10	10	10	10%	10%	10%	10%	3818	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
2675 24% SDPO pfd	9.4	18	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	—	26%	16	16	16	16%	16%	16%	16%	3819	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
17/4 13% SFR	1.20	7.419	18	16	16	16	16	—	16%	12	12	12	12%	12%	12%	12%	3820	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
2146 16% SoniCo	7.55	7.511	7.511	7.511	7.511	7.511	7.511	—	7.511	7.511	7.511	7.511	7.511%	7.511%	7.511%	7.511%	3821	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
816 5% Sonder	30	3.8	7	55	0	7	7	—	7%	17	17	17	17%	17%	17%	17%	3822	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
10% 18% Sonder	30	3.2	3	22	7%	7%	7%	—	7%	17	17	17	17%	17%	17%	17%	3823	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
942 6% Schelb	5.6	4.5	17	53	53	53	53	—	53%	17	17	17	17%	17%	17%	17%	3824	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
2156 10% Schnell	20	4.3	6	11	100%	100%	100%	—	100%	22	22	22	22%	22%	22%	22%	3825	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
442 2% Schiller	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	—	15%	12	12	12	12%	12%	12%	12%	3826	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
704 4% Schmid	30	5.0	5.0	12	12	12	12	—	12%	12	12	12	12%	12%	12%	12%	3827	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
17/4 4% Schmid	30	5.0	5.0	12	12	12	12	—	12%	12	12	12	12%	12%	12%	12%	3828	12	Vespa	6	58	4%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
17/4 6% Schmid	30	5.0	5.0	12	12	12	12	—	12%	12	12	12	12%	12%	12%	12%	3829	12													

## CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



## ACROSS

1 Part of an ounce  
5 Do cleaning work  
10 Direct insult  
14 Prefix with chute or troop  
15 Utah range  
16 Forbidden  
17 Dixie waterway  
20 Boots' partners  
21 Delight  
22 Check  
23 Unit of force  
25 Brague was one  
26 Intensity of feeling  
29 Seamen's chat  
32 — hygiene  
33 Singer Fitzgerald  
34 Conceit  
35 Dixie writer  
40 "A Shropshire \_\_\_\_\_": Housman  
41 Undiluted  
42 Water bird  
43 Bashful  
44 Strong cart  
45 Like wintry storms  
47 Trial scene in France: 1942  
48 Eagerly expectant  
49 Piece serving as a prop or brake  
52 Inactives  
55 Dixie battle

site: 1863  
59 Church section  
60 Rule the (the master)  
61 Pisa's river  
62 Golden or teddy  
63 Sniffs  
64 Sugar source

1 Homeless ones: Abb.  
2 Stadium sounds  
3 Region  
4 Big baboon  
5 "The \_\_\_\_\_ heights . . .": Wilde  
6 Expand  
7 Space monkey  
8 Greek letter  
9 Exclamation of disgust  
10 Set of steps  
11 Mauna Loa's output  
12 Instigate  
13 Unsullied  
18 Thirst quenchers  
19 Landlord's income  
23 Mazo — Roche  
24 River into Korea Bay  
25 Auto sections  
26 The unscrupulous

Mr. Heep  
27 Mount —  
28 Big and strong  
29 Vermeer's forte  
30 James Bond  
31 Comedian  
32 Amsterdam  
36 "Mood" —  
37 Of aircraft: Prefix  
38 Contraction often used by servants  
39 — on (watches)  
45 Acts pompously  
46 Burden for some debtors  
47 He's on call in the fall  
48 Showed respect for the National Anthem  
49 A piece of the rock  
50 Poet who warned about "a little learning"  
51 Ponselle or Raisa  
52 Biblical book  
53 Weight rate  
54 Mathematical ratio  
55 Plant container  
57 Exceedingly  
58 Stewart's "Touch — the Cat"

## DOWN

1 Homeless ones: Abb.  
2 Stadium sounds  
3 Region  
4 Big baboon  
5 "The \_\_\_\_\_ heights . . .": Wilde  
6 Expand  
7 Space monkey  
8 Greek letter  
9 Exclamation of disgust  
10 Set of steps  
11 Mauna Loa's output  
12 Instigate  
13 Unsullied  
18 Thirst quenchers  
19 Landlord's income  
23 Mazo — Roche  
24 River into Korea Bay  
25 Auto sections  
26 The unscrupulous



## JUMBLE.

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YOANG

POTEM

VINNET

CAMIOT

Answer: HER

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: GLADE MACAW PARLOR NOBODY

Answer: Try this diet if you want to become a tightrope walker — "BALANCED"

Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Bd. Ney Paris 75018

## BOOKS

MAX PERKINS  
Editor of *Genius*

By A. Scott Berg. Thomas Congdon/Dutton. Illustrated. 498 pp. \$15.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

SO FAMILIAR is the legend of Scribner's editor, Max Perkins, that fledgling novelists still dream of finding his paradigm to coax from the chaos of their experience the perfect work of art they know they have in them. Yet there has never before been a book-length biography of Perkins. Most of what we know about him — his Job-like patience, his self-effacement, his habit of wearing a hat at his desk so that presumably he could avoid buttonholing writers by always appearing as if late for an appointment — has come from Malcolm Cowley's 1944 New Yorker profile, from Thomas Wolfe's portrait of Perkins as Foxhall Morton Edwards in "You Can't Go Home Again," and from the many Perkins editing maxims that still circulate in publishing houses. And this is not enough, for despite his awesome reputation, Perkins remains the shadowy figure who edited Wolfe, F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway.

Far more important, Perkins himself emerges from the shadow. He had other authors on his list, we are reminded: some may be forgotten now, but Perkins' success at editing and promoting their work demonstrated that besides ushering in the post-World War I generation of American novelists and thus changing the course of our literature, he had a shrewd eye for the commercial proposition.

Also, Perkins had a personality. As the legend is to the reality, so is the reason we hear he always wore a hat to Berg's sundry explanations for this habit — first, that by wearing it he could avoid being mistaken for a clerk who he was known to be a clerk; second, that it thrust his ears forward and thereby helped his poor hearing; and third, Perkins' own explanation that his slouch hat was the hat of independence and individuality, the American hat. In short, the details of the legend.

One always wondered how Perkins, with his introverted character and his mania for hard work and long hours, could have abdicated the japes and hijinks of his more rambunctious writers. Apparently he did: aside from them, endlessly and patiently: Fitzgerald, once driven into a pond, Berg's explanation is that there were two contradictory sides to Perkins' character: the esthetic traits he inherited from his father's family and the New England sense of discipline he got from his mother. One may not buy such a theory of character by herself, but as Berg demonstrates in dozens of intriguing anecdotes about his subject, it certainly succeeds as a working model.

It is true that the resulting book seems familiar in many of its passages. For one thing, the legend and gossip surrounding Perkins' career reflect a reality that is not so very different from the talk it has inspired. More important, Perkins' reputation was mostly made by his relationships with Fitzgerald, Hemingway and Wolfe, and the lives of these three writers have been documented to a fare-thee-well. (Even an item I had not known before — that the billboard eyes of Dr. T.J. Eckleburg in "The Great Gatsby" were inspired by the dust jacket Perkins had commissioned before reading the unfinished manuscript — they were supposed to be Daisy Buchanan's — turns out to have been originally revealed in Andrew Turnbull's collection of Fitzgerald's letters.)

And if familiarity is a fault, then while we are discussing fault, it should be added that Berg's text sometimes bogs down in the sluggishness that normally attends a strictly chronological account based on letters and reminiscences. And, while we are quibbling, I don't think I buy Berg's somewhat hokey assumption that Perkins' extraordinary sense of responsibility for other people's lives can be traced to a youthful incident in which a friend nearly drowned as a result of Perkins' momentary negligence.

## Solution to Previous Puzzle

SPAIN	ISILASH
STERIOR	STARTER
PERCALE	PARTAKE
RAF	LAPPING
AMITY	ELCLAT
LIG	EDCLAT
TEDS	TITROL
TIROL	HERLA
OTERS	ETAGERE
TOAD	SKID
SKID	OTERS
SHIRTS	EIDAS
SHIRTS	SHIRTS
ALTYE	ALTYE
DURSE	WEER
WEER	ERGOT
OBIPPE	COHATE
OBIPPE	OBIPPE
EMIGREES	EMIGREES
GIFTIES	OCTAO

## NONFICTION

1. *IF LIFE IS A BOWL OF CHERRIES WHAT AM I DOING IN THE PIT?* by Erno Bomba.2. *THE COMPLETE BOOK OF RUM* by James F. Fox.3. *MY MOTHER MYSELF*, by Nancy F. Kline.4. *A TIME FOR TRUTH*, by William E. Simon.5. *PULLING YOUR OWN STRINGS*, by Wayne W. Dyer.6. *IN SEARCH OF HISTORY*, by Thomas White.7. *THE ONLY INVESTMENT GUIDE YOU'LL NEVER NEED*, by Andrew T. Turnbul.8. *TILL DEATH DO PART*, by Vicki Bujold with Ken Hertz.9. *METROPOLITAN LIFE*, by Paul J. Bowitz.10. *GNOMES*, by Wil Huygen, illustrated by René Pootveld.11. *WILLIAM FAULKNER*, by William F. Buckley Jr.

During the New York City strike last week, the New York Times bestseller list is unavailable. For the duration of the strike the IHT will print the list from the Times Weekly Fiction.

**Best Sellers**  
Publishers' Weekly

**NONFICTION**  
1. *CHESAPEAKE*, by James A. Michener.  
2. *EVE OF THE NEEDLE*, by Ken Follett.  
3. *EVERGREEN*, by Belva Plain.  
4. *SCRUPLES*, by Judith Krantz.  
5. *THE WOMEN'S ROOM*, by Marge Piercy.  
6. *GOODLIFE*, by Sidney Sheldon.  
7. *THE HOLLOW COUNTRY*, by Robert Ludlum.  
8. *THE WORLD ACCORDING TO TONY*, by John Irving.  
9. *THE LAST CONVERTIBLE*, by Andrew Turnbull.  
10. *STAINED GLASS*, by William F. Buckley Jr.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**  
1. SPAIN 2. ISILASH  
3. STERIOR 4. STARTER  
5. PERCALE 6. PARTAKE  
7. RAF 8. LAPPING  
9. AMITY 10. ELCLAT  
11. LIG 12. EDCLAT  
12. TEDS 13. TITROL  
13. TIROL 14. HERLA  
14. OTERS 15. ETAGERE  
15. TOAD 16. SKID  
16. SHIRTS 17. EIDAS  
17. SHIRTS 18. SHIRTS  
18. ALTYE 19. ALTYE  
19. DURSE 20. WEER  
20. OBIPPE 21. ERGOT  
21. OBIPPE 22. COHATE  
22. OBIPPE 23. OBIPPE  
23. EMIGREES 24. GIFTIES  
24. GIFTIES 25. OCTAO

## BRIDGE

On the diagrammed deal, South tried to give himself an extra chance in the play of three trump and thereby gave his opponents an unusual and difficult opportunity to defeat him.

The opening bid of two clubs showed a limited opening band with length in the suit bid, as it does in most strong club systems. The response of two diamonds was a conventional forcing bid, asking for more information about the opener's hand, and the remaining bidding was natural.

A spade was led to the king, and at this point the simple road to nine tricks was to play clubs, relying on a three-two split. South saw that there was a slight chance — about 9 percent — to bring home nine tricks if one defender held J-10-x of diamonds, without needing an even club division.

He therefore cashed diamond king, led to the club king and cashed the diamond ace. If no bidder had appeared, he would have parted painlessly with a heart on the diamond suit, and now had to give up a club. He then played clubs, conceding the third round and leaving East on lead in this position:

NORTH  
♦Q5  
♦Q3  
♦Q6  
—WEST  
♦K5  
♦K4  
♦K3  
—EAST  
♦A7  
♦A7  
♦A7  
—SOUTH  
♦A4  
—J98  
—

4-108

EAST  
♦A7  
♦A7  
♦A7  
—SOUTH  
♦A4  
—J98  
—

4-108

EAST  
♦A7  
♦A7  
♦A7  
—SOUTH  
♦A4  
—J98  
—

4-108

EAST  
♦A7  
♦A7  
♦A7  
—SOUTH  
♦A4  
—J98  
—

4-108

EAST  
♦A7  
♦A7  
♦A7  
—SOUTH  
♦A4  
—J98  
—

4-108

EAST  
♦A7  
♦A7  
♦A7  
—SOUTH  
♦A4  
—J98  
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EAST  
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♦A7  
♦A7  
—SOUTH  
♦A4  
—J98  
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4-108

EAST  
♦A7  
♦A7  
♦A7  
—SOUTH  
♦A4  
—J98  
—

4-108

EAST  
♦A7  
♦A7  
♦A7  
—SOUTH  
♦A4  
—J98  
—

4-108

EAST  
♦A7  
♦A7  
♦A7  
—

European Championships

## Soviet Woman Sets New Mark With Prague Meet Long Jump

From Wire Dispatches  
PRAGUE, Aug. 29 — Vilma Baruska improved her world record in the women's long jump to 7.09 meters tonight as the European track and field championships opened here.

In men's competition, Martti Vainio of Finland won the 10,000 meters in a searing 27 minutes, 31 seconds. Venanzio Ortiz of Italy captured the silver and Alexander Andropov of the Soviet Union was third.

Baruska of the Soviet Union, jumping in the qualifying competition, added two centimeters to the record she set in Kishinev two weeks ago.

Few of the 30,000 spectators saw

the jump, however, as attention was focused on Svetlana Ulimasova as she accelerated in a stunning finish to win the gold medal in the women's 3,000 meters. Ulimasova, also of the Soviet Union, was trailing Grete Waitz of Norway for all but the first and last 200 meters.

The organizers originally insisted that they should display the words "the Federal Republic of Germany." The West German and Czechoslovak governments have agreed that the Federal Republic of Germany should be used in Czechoslovakia.

"But the Germans stuck to their IAAF title," federation director John Holt said.

"We tried to reach a compromise with the West Germans that the words 'Federal Republic' should be in small letters and the word 'Germany' in large. But the Germans refused," he said.

Holt added that the organizers only knew of the decision two hours before the ceremony started.

Association president Arthur Gold said: "No action will be taken on this while we are in Prague but the matter will be further discussed at the next council meeting."

### 1984 Games

## IOC Meets to Weigh Latest L.A. Proposal

By Samuel Abt

LAUSANNE, Aug. 29 (IHT) — The executive board of the International Olympic Committee met here tonight at a working dinner to begin three days of talks on the latest proposal to allow Los Angeles to stage the summer Olympic games in 1984.

Led by Lord Killanin, the IOC president, the nine-member board is considering a plan, not yet fully made public, to resolve longstanding difficulties over financial responsibility for the games.

The plan is understood to have the city of Los Angeles accept financial responsibility for the games in principle — thus satisfying IOC rules — while the U.S. Olympic Committee pledges to underwrite any losses — thus satisfying Los Angeles taxpayers and politicians.

Where the impoverished U.S. Olympic Committee would find the money to cover any losses is uncertain, although heavy hints have been dropped.

"This is the part of the proposal we aren't supposed to discuss in public," said Robert Kane, the U.S. Olympic Committee's president, this afternoon. Obviously, the federal government would have to stand behind the USOC's guarantee.

**Andretti Skips U.S. Race**  
ONTARIO, Calif., Aug. 29 (AP) — Mario Andretti will skip the California 500 auto race Sunday to concentrate on the Italian Grand Prix and his leading bid for the Formula 1 driving championship.

**Lengthy Ballot Possible**

The IOC, a self-elected, self-perpetuating organization, has 88 members around the world and Andretti estimated that a mail ballot would take two weeks to a month.

When Los Angeles was awarded

the 1984 games in May, the acceptance was made conditional on a satisfactory contract being reached by July 31. This deadline was then extended to Aug. 21 and then to today, when the executive board began to meet.

If the IOC approves the latest plan — one of many drawn up and rejected — it will then be presented to the Los Angeles city council for its approval, which is not expected to be certain or swift.

## Winners in Argentina Find Themselves Divided After Conquest

By Rob Hughes

LONDON, Aug. 29 (IHT) — Who cares now for Argentina?

Nine weeks after a World Cup that visibly pulled the nation together, soccer there is disintegrating. We cannot be surprised. It was written large even in the hours of euphoria in June, and only the speed of decision is unexpected.

Luis Menotti, the coach who created the whole, is not — yet — one of those who has been tempestuous abroad, but he has been resisting pressures to resume the role of national manager. His squad has dispersed, one by one, to the richer pastures of European soccer.

All this we could anticipate. Menotti stands for everything moods while the tournament has resurfaced.

Symbolically, almost the minute Menotti's rampaging attackers had finished their work, the national league has fallen again under the domination of Boca Juniors, whose style is sour, defensive in the extreme and a source of frustration rather than excitement.

### Abhorrent Characteristics

Boca stands for everything Menotti abhors in South American soccer — the tactics of the second-rate cheta. Alberto Tarantini, left back on the victorious World Cup team, is the one player remains associated with Boca who Menotti selected — and by the time the tournament began he even had severed his relationship with the club and was officially listed for the World Cup as a free agent under the auspices of the Argentine FA.

Tarantini, indeed, is a story of discontent in himself. His contract expired last spring and, rather than sign again at the terms Boca offered, he cut free and during the World Cup was busy using the press to boost his transfer value. He has made his way to Spain, like so many Argentine players before him.

Meanwhile, doubtless considerably confused and miffed — though one imagines, not financially without bread — Tarantini trains on with Barcelona.

Meanwhile, Mario Kempes, who received the golden ball as the best player in the World Cup, is reinstated with Valencia, which had the foresight to sign him to a five-year, \$1-million contract before the tournament, winger Daniel Bertoni has joined Sevilla in Spain for \$770,000, and Osvaldo Ardiles, Ricardo Villa and Alejandro Sabella are finding out why the English league has a reputation for competitiveness.

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## Observer

## Summer Bachelor

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — I was thrilled. At last I was a summer bachelor. Tales of these lucky devils and their licentious sportings while the wife was away were part of American lore. Ah, to be affluent! Then can the family be dispatched to the waters for a hot sunburn, while, back in town, the decks are clear for... action!

Action indeed. Yes, there is action. There is the bed to be made. At the start you think the big problem will be making the bed. Making the bed has always seemed peculiarly odious labor, perhaps because of its military resonances. It was a labor enforced by uncouth sergeants before dawn. Afterward, a lieutenant with two years of college would bring his inferior to bed upon your bedmaking and, if his silver quarter did not bounce respectfully from the sheets, would deprive you of Saturday night's beer.

The thought of having to make the bed took the pleasure out of bachelorhood before the family had disappeared over the horizon. Then, an inspiration! This, after all, was not the army. The bed could be left unmade.

What's more, this being a double bed, its sheets wouldn't have to be changed for — for who knew how long? You could sleep on one side until the sheets began to feel disagreeable and, then, move over and sleep on the other side for the rest of the summer.

The bedmaking problem having been solved, the cooking problem remained. What fun! One spent an hour at the grocery, then spent an hour in the kitchen and — presto! — one had a splendid meal, which took four minutes to eat. Then came another hour of clearing the table, washing the dishes, scraping pans and blotting grease from stove and kitchen floor.

After the first three evenings of this, the two rapidly oozed out of it. By that time I had performed nine hours of culinary toil in exchange for 12 minutes of eating. Moreover, after the three hours of nightly labor, one's energy was too drained to support an evening of adventure on the town.

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A PARADISE ISLAND works new owner. Present owner selling off 1/6, 1/4 or 1/2 selected parcels. Pafos Trivizas, Esentepe, 20000, Athens, Ths. EX-214 27 68, off. Tel.

## MESSAGES AUGUST 29

BTSELF HWS/520 JEG/559 SWITZ/

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

VIENNA'S ENGLISH THEATER, Peter Weynhofer in Patrick White's "Big Day in the Life of a Faun" (1978) Vienna, Jozsefstr. 12, Tel. 421464.

GURDUF'S TEACHING? For information write, GPO, Box 1844, New York, N.Y. 10011, U.S.A.

AA in English daily. Pors. Tel. 551-3870/325-7500.

S.O.S. HELP! Help! Crisis Line moves Sept. 1, Tel. 22-36-30.

PARIS BABEN! Read "The Guide to Sexy Land." On sale now, Fr. 5 only.

## PERSONALS

URGENT: only information about AMICOS VON ROMBERG RICHT, The 4th, 7th August, Pors 7th, 555 02 45.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

## PARIS &amp; SUBURBS

## 7th ARRONDISSEMENT

## 7 RUE VANEAU

## EXCEPTIONAL, 5th FLOOR

## S ROOMS, 225 SQ.M.

## 145 SQ.M. TERRACE

## PARIS &amp; SUBURBS

## 7th ARRONDISSEMENT

## 7 RUE VANEAU

## EXCEPTIONAL, 5th FLOOR

## DELUXE APARTMENTS

## 3 ROOMS

## PARIS &amp; SUBURBS

## 7th ARRONDISSEMENT

## 7 RUE VANEAU

## EXCEPTIONAL, 5th FLOOR

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## 145 SQ.M. TERRACE

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## S ROOMS, 225 SQ.M.

## 145 SQ.M. TERRACE

## PARIS &amp; SUBURBS

## 7th ARRONDISSEMENT

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